



XVIIITH YEAR. SINGLE PART—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE 3 CENTS. LOS ANGELES TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1893. 107 STREETS AND TRAINS. 5 CENTS. AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES.

THEATERS—
LOS ANGELES THEATRE— G. M. WOOD, Lessee and Treas. SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 16, A SPLENDID CHARITY. GRAND BENEFIT FOR THE **RED CROSS FUND**. Gounod's Famous "Faust" Presented by the CARL MARTENS GRAND Masterpiece. AND COMIC OPERA COMPANY. Seats on sale at the Red Cross Headquarters, Broadway, and the Los Angeles Theatre. Box Office open Wednesday, July 13, at 9 a.m. Telephone Main 70.

ORPHEUM— Los Angeles Society Vaudeville Theatre. SECURE SEATS EARLY—THYRE SELLING FAST. TONIGHT—The Celebrated **FOUR COHANS**, in "Money to Burn." The beautiful artist, **THE WATSON SISTERS**, assisted by the intrepid Mexican Gymnast, **Juan de Zamora**. Prominent Notables, **THE GREAT JUDGES, DOUGLAS** and **FORD**, dancing. **DUG MR. TIM MURPHY**, the well-known comedian. Positively last week of **NAT M. WILLS**, "The Golf Tramp," **MLLE. LORETTO**, "The Society Belle." The original **VALMORE**, instrumental man. Prices Never Changing—Evening, reserved seats 25c and 50c; Gallery 10c. Regular Matinee Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Tel. Main 1447.

BURBANK THEATRE— JOHN C. FISHER, Manager. WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY, JULY 11. MATINEE SATURDAY. Olive Oliver, Lister Longman and the Regular Company. Presenting the Beautiful Play **"EAST LYNNE."** STRONGLY CAST. HANDSOMELY STAGED. Evening Prices, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c—Matinee Prices, 10c, 25c—Box Seats, 50c.

AMUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—
LET'S GO TO SANTA MONICA! WHY? New Arcadia Hotel Fish Grill. North Beach Bath House warm plunge. Fishing. New Golf Links. Live alligator on exhibition. Special attractions every Sunday. Free concert every Saturday and Sunday by celebrated Los Angeles Military Band.

OSTRICH FARM—South Pasadena—THE LARGEST IN AMERICA. Nearly 100 Gigantic Birds of all ages. An immense stock of Feather Boas, Capes, Tips, etc., for sale at producers' prices. Take Pasadena Electric Cars. **WILSHIRE OSTRICH FARM—12th and Grand Ave.** SEE CHICKS JUST HATCHED.

TIMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—
ALHOUSE FRUIT CO.— FRUITS AND VEGETABLES EXCLUSIVELY. We carry the Largest stock in the city. Open All Night. Centrally Located. Tel. Main 338. 213-215 W. Second St. We Ship to All Points.

PHOTOGRAPHS— Speak for Themselves. 14 Models. Studio 220 1/2 S. Spring Op. Hollenbeck.

BERRIES FOR CANNING— "Now is the Time." Remember we are headquarters for all kinds of Berries. **RIVERS BROS.** BROADWAY AND TEMPLE. We Ship Everywhere. Ring up Main 1428 for prices.

PHOTOGRAPHS— 168 Medals. 65. Credentials of highest order. Prof. Powers, Artist. Studio, 253 Broadway, 2nd floor, *The Angelo*.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

THERE ARE TWO MORE
\$3 Excursions to Santa Barbara. August 12, 13, September 9, 10. Round trip good for 30 days. Stop-over at Ventura both ways if desired. SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY, Los Angeles Ticket Office 229 South Spring Street.

MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY— Ye Alpine Tavern. A perfect summer resort among the giant pines. 5000 feet above sea level. Above the logs of the valley; temperature, week ending July 9, Lowest 57, highest 77 deg. Cuisine unexcelled. Rates \$12.50 and up per week. Special rates by month or season. Guests remaining one week or longer allowed a refund of their Mt. Lowe Railway fare and a 50c round trip rate Alpine Tavern to Los Angeles daily, if desired. Tickets and full information at office, 214 S. Spring St. Telephone Main 960.

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES—

ON THE TIP TOP— Wilson's Peak Park, 6000 feet above the level. Camping privileges at reasonable rates. New mountain summer resort at Hearn's Flat open for campers. Strain's camp open Monday, June 20. Special rates: Los Angeles and Pasadena Electric and Terminal Railways. Address **HARRY WILCOX**, Mgr., Wilson's Peak Park.

STURTEVANT'S CAMP OPEN— On new toll road from Sierra Madre to West Park. Board \$7.00 per week including furnished tent. Tent to rent. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Flounders have charge. For bureau, etc., address W. M. Sturtevant, Sierra Madre.

CALIFORNIA HOTEL— Cor. Second and Hill. High-class family hotel, low summer rates. Table of prices available. F. B. FRUSSIA, Mgr.

THE WESTLAKE HOTEL— 720 Westlake Ave. Telephone M. 346. Near Westlake Park. Family patronage especially solicited. J. B. DUKE, Proprietor.

CATALINA ISLAND.
SANTA CATALINA ISLAND— Where the old folks and young folks congregate. Our Famous Marine Band. Our Splendid Orchestra, and other great attractions. The Hotel Metropole and Island Villa are open and offer big inducements for the summer season. Fine Golf Links. For full information, illustrated pamphlets and rates, apply to BANNING COMPANY, 222 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal. Regular steamer service, see railroad time tables.

CATALINA ISLAND— Grand View Hotel, overlooking bay opposite bathing grounds. All outside rooms. 3600 feet of verandas. Excellent service, reasonable rates. Have made "Grand View" very popular. GEO. B. WEAVER.

THE GLENMORE— Catalina Island—Rooms first-class, with or without board, rates moderate, a good restaurant connected with a system of separate kitchens with table-war for light cooking. Bathing facilities free. F. J. WHITNEY, Proprietor.

CAMP SWANFELDT— CATALINA—For Rent. Tents, Furniture or Unfurnished. Day, Week or Month. Av. Long, or 220 South Main Street.

LONG BEACH.

THE SEASIDE INN— Cor. First and Pacific Ave., east side Pacific Park. Select family hotel, unexcelled table board. Tel. Main 46—ISAAC W. HALL, Prop.

AMERICAN EXPORTS.
 Remarkable Year for Trade—Statistics of Prosperity. [ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The record of the most remarkable year in our export trade was completed today by the Bureau of Statistics, so far as relates to the exportation of wheat and corn and other breadstuffs, pork, beef and other provisions, cotton and mineral articles. These articles form a large percentage of the total. The figures show in most cases a large increase in quantity and value of articles exported, though in some cases, notably mineral and cotton, the export price per unit have averaged less this year than in the preceding year. The cotton exported during the year increased from 3,103,574,946 pounds to 3,341,332,800 pounds, while the total value increased was \$230,880,971, and that for the year just ended \$229,907,477. The exportation of minerals increased from 572,557,646 gallons to 1,022,210,375 gallons, yet the total value in the year just ended was only \$55,171,061, against \$62,635,097 in the preceding year. In provisions, including beef, pork apparent decrease in the importation

REINFORCED.

Shafter's Army is Miles Better Off Now.

Commanding General and Men Have Reached Cuba.

Conference Already Had by the Two Commanders.

WASHINGTON AWAITS NEWS.

Departments Close Without Word of a Battle.

Cordon Has Been Drawn Tightly About Santiago.

Escape of Spaniards from the Town Impossible.

CAPT. ROWELL KILLED SUNDAY.

Quick Cable Communication With the Island—Ex-Secretary Herbert Advocates Fireproof Wood. Hopes for Saving Weeks.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, July 11.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding the United States army, arrived off Santiago Bay shortly after noon today. Upon the arrival of the auxiliary cruiser Yale on the coast, the cable communication was opened with Admiral Sampson, and the two commanders were soon in conference.

During the early afternoon Gen. Miles landed at Playa del Este and communicated with Gen. Shafter, commanding the American forces before Santiago, by telephone. What the nature and result of the two consultations were is not disclosed at the War Department, but Gen. Miles doubtless was placed in possession of all salient points of the situation from the view point of both the navy and the army. It is understood to have been Gen. Miles' purpose to proceed to Gen. Shafter's headquarters at Siboney, and, after discussing with Gen. Shafter the latter's plan of campaign, to make a personal examination of the American position. It is not to be understood that Gen. Miles is to supersede Gen. Shafter in command of the United States forces before Santiago. Gen. Shafter is operating there under the written instructions from the Secretary of War, approved by the President, and as long as he is able physically to direct the troops, he will remain in command.

ONLY ONE MESSAGE.
 [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, July 11.—Secretary Long had received no dispatches from Admiral Sampson up to 9 o'clock tonight. The Secretary was not anticipating any important information from the fleet.

A cable message was received at the Navy Department from Commodore Schley, but Secretary Long said it contained nothing of public importance, and would not be given out. A very large package was brought to the Navy Department today by Ensign Palmer from the St. Louis. It was a batch of letters written by the Spanish prisoners to be forwarded to their friends in Spain. The letters will have to be examined by the department to see that they contain no information regarding the operations of the war which should not be communicated to the Spanish authorities.

AROUND THE DEPARTMENTS.
 WASHINGTON, July 11.—Gen. Shafter's report from Siboney, sent just before midnight last night, caused the officials of the War Department to wait all day with the expectation of hearing that the bombardment of Santiago had begun. No word to that effect came, however, up to the time the department closed, and though there is little reason to doubt that the general carried out the programme of which he had notified the department, it was regarded as possible that he had consented to a further extension under the flag of truce, in view of certain signs of weakness on the part of the Spanish commander.

It is supposed here that Gen. Miles, with additional reinforcements on the Yale, will arrive at Siboney tonight or tomorrow morning, and if a surrender has not been secured by that time, it is believed that the assault upon the town proper will be prosecuted at once with the greatest energy and determination.

Tests made recently of the naval ordnance gave very unsatisfactory results when it was attempted to project shells over the high hills from the open sea into Santiago city. Possibly better results may be attained tomorrow if the attack is resumed then, but there is more likelihood that the main reliance will be on such of the lighter-draught vessels of Admiral Sampson's fleet as may succeed in getting closer to the shore and in a better position than the heavy battleships.

The officials here are satisfied that what appears to be delay on the part of Gen. Shafter was really caused by his efforts to carry out strictly the President's injunction to prevent the Spanish army from escaping from Santiago. He might have attacked the town several days ago, with the result that if the Spanish were overcome they would have retreated without obstruction to the northwest, beyond the reach of our soldiers to follow. His dispatch, written late last night, indicates clearly that he has been trying to complete his line of investment so as to prevent such an escape, and as he appears to feel satisfied that he has accomplished this, the final assault will not be delayed much longer. Gen. Shafter is disposed to save every life possible in the war, probably having in mind the particularly large proportion of killed, wounded and missing, compared to the total strength of his army, in the battle of Caney, which the official figures, promulgated today, show was exceptional in modern warfare.

FALLING SHOT.

And Falling Short Was Yesterday's Record.

A Lively Bombardment Kept Up by the Warships.

Most of the Shells Plunged into the Harbor.

Shafter Had Watch Kept on 'Em. A Church Blown Up in a Fourth-of-July Fireworks—Flag of Truce Sighted.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT. COPYRIGHT, 1893.] OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, via Playa del Este, July 11.—At 9:30 o'clock this morning, after several range-finding shots over the ridge protecting Santiago from the sea, the United States cruiser Newark opened fire into the city with her 8-inch guns. The signal corps officers stationed on top of the ridge reported the effect of the shots. The New York, Brooklyn and Indiana participated in the firing at intervals of five minutes.

The bombardment lasted for two hours, when Gen. Shafter reported that the shells were mostly falling in the bay and doing but little damage. The last shot, however, struck a prominent church in the heart of the city, which was heavily stored with powder and ammunition, causing a tremendous explosion. The extent of the damage is not yet known.

When the warships ceased firing, and before Gen. Shafter had begun a land attack, a flag of truce was seen coming from the city. The object of this was not known today at noon.

REINFORCEMENTS LANDING.
 [A. P. DAY REPORT. COPYRIGHT, 1893.] SIBONEY, Santiago province, July 10, 3 p.m., via Playa del Este, by the Associated Press dispatch boat *Columbia*.—There are only seventy-five wounded men in the hospitals here who are being treated for serious amputations or bone fractures. In the hospitals at the front there are no wounded soldiers. The serious cases and all the rest of the wounded are on board the hospital ship *Relief*, or on the transports bound north. The situation is not known today at noon.

The cable communication between Washington and Gen. Shafter's headquarters has now gotten into excellent condition, so that it has been possible to receive at the department a message within two minutes after it has been dispatched by Gen. Shafter. Col. Allen, who is in charge at Gen. Shafter's end of the line, has reported to the department that he is now engaged in laying a cable from Guantanamo to Playa del Este, which will still further reduce the time required for the exchange of communications.

The appearance at the Navy Department at an early hour of Ensign Palmer, one of the officers of the St. Louis, which arrived at Portsmouth yesterday, led the officials to believe that he had brought the reports of the American naval commanders of the battle, which resulted in the destruction of Cervera's squadron. It turned out, however, that the St. Louis had started from Siboney before the official reports on that engagement had been received. Ex-Secretary Herbert had quite a conference with Secretary Long this afternoon upon the subject of fireproof wood for naval construction. He brought with him a formidable array of facts gathered from the newspaper reports of the naval battle, to show that fire was the element that worked the greatest destruction among the vessels of the Spanish squadron, and that wherever American vessels had been hit, even in the case of the tiny torpedo boat, they escaped such fires because all of their wood work was fireproof. So impressed was Secretary Long with the statement that he had concluded to reconvene a special board which was appointed some time ago to deal with this matter, and which had recommended the use of the prepared wood be curtailed in some measure in American warship building.

Naval officials say that a serious irregularity occurred at the time the ships of Admiral Cervera's fleet hauled down their colors and surrendered. Inquiries have brought out the fact that the breach blocks of the guns were thrown overboard, thus disabling the guns and making them practically worthless, and the valves by which the ships were flooded opened after the surrender, which was a breach of the rules of warfare, the enemy having ceased firing and having asked for quarter. It is said that further destruction of the ships at such a time was both wanton and dishonorable, and that if the persons responsible for it are located they are likely to be held accountable.

The department has not yet received the report of the court of inquiry showing in detail the injuries of these ships and the possibilities of salvage. The press report of the board's findings saying that only the Maria Teresa could be saved excited much surprise, as it was confidently believed that the Colon also could be saved in whole or in part. The officials are still hopeful that the Treasury statement.

Financial and Commercial—Page 10.
 Chicago grain and provisions....New York shares and money....Fruit at New York and Chicago....Boston stocks....Live stock at Kansas City and Chicago....Spanish four....Liverpool grain....London financial market. Treasury statement.

Pacific Coast—Page 4.
 Woman goes gunning for her husband near Santa Cruz....Woodbridge Canal sale referred back....Two cooks drowned....Man seriously injured by falling from a bicycle at Suisun....George Bailey, crazed by pain, kills himself....The Congregational triennial council at Portland sends message to the President—Election officers....Judge Budd decides that the Deposit Company will pay its mortgage debt first. Hot session looked for at the Pop Convention at Sacramento....Silver Republican's secretary....Suit against Wellburn's sureties....Warehouse suit dismissed at Portland.

Progress of the War—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4.
 Hot fire being poured upon the Spanish works at Santiago....Climate getting in its work....President and French Ambassador talk peace terms....Gen. Miles reaches Santiago....Uncle Sam's peace terms....Sagasta and Cabinet offer to resign....Fifth expedition must wait returning transports....Troops will start for Manila probably Thursday....The Vizcaya and the little Ericsson....French Ambassador's visit to the President....A deserter's story. French cruiser coming....Number of Shafter's forces....Disembarking reinforcements....Norwegian steamer captured....Spanish prisoners....Cruiser Chicago's reconnaissance....How Cervera was bottled....Sampson's report....Dispatches from Shafter....Spanish proposals rejected....Cabinet crisis at Madrid....Probable split....Problems of peace....Ships tried their guns Sunday. Camara may be waylaid—Ordered to Spain direct....Oregon was in at the capture of the Cervera fleet....Hospital train collision—Reaches Atlanta safely.

General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3.
 Senator Kenney of Delaware on trial charged with aiding a bank robber....Educators will convene in Los Angeles next year—May bring 15,000 people to Coast....Report of the Department of Agriculture to date....Ex-Secretary Conger dead....Eleven men killed by explosion of gas in a tunnel under Lake Erie....Dominion government at last gets rid of Carranza and Du Bose....Rear-Admiral Ammen dies at Washington....Death of Capt. Porter....Chicago papers resume full size....Pensions for Californians....Remarkable year for trade statistics of Prosperity....Imports of Sugar....New Hawaiian Commission favors Dole for Governor—Present laws....Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., preaches sermon of thanksgiving....Fatal result of a New Mexico Fourth of July fight....Distinguished tourists at Saratoga....Hayes of New Jersey king of the sharpshooters.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.
 Paris Senator takes another whack at America....Canned goods suspected. Archduchess Elizabeth reaches Vienna from Madrid....Divorce developments....Scandal in high life....Correspondent Halstead's condition said to be seriously threatened by his imprisonment....Ad-journed chess games played in Vienna.

Points of the News in Today's Times.
 [THE BUDGET—This morning's fresh telegraphic budget, received since dark last night, includes the principal Associated Press (or night) report, many exclusive Times dispatches, making about 18 columns. In addition is a day report not so voluminous or fresh, of about 7 columns—the whole making a mass of wired news aggregating the large volume of 25 columns. A large proportion of it relates to the existing war. A summary of both telegraphic and local news follows.]

The City—Pages 7, 8, 9, 10, 12.
 Kessler water proposition explained to the Council....Hoffman felony charge falls to stick....Federal grand jury indicts Norta for rape....Los Angeles wins the National Educational convention for 1898....Aftermath of the Tehachapi train wreck....Aged woman run down by a bicyclist....A wife charges her husband with putting her out of doors....Los Angeles Electric Company wins the street-lighting contract....Street-railway company asks an unusual privilege....A tricky real estate deal ventilated....Chinese bond slave freed to go north....Fawkes boy charge falls to the ground....Up-rooting neglected and diseased orchards....A new suit in a cigar-dealers' partnership dispute....Revenue stamps required on burial certificates....Board of Health meeting.

Southern California—Page 11.
 Hogan bound over for trial at Santa Ana....Record-breaking walnut crop promised about Anaheim....Canning factory prospects....Would-be wrecker of the Times flyer not yet discovered. Report of lioner market, facts and figures, from San Diego....Coronado notes....Pasadena Council decides not to hold the proposed sewer bond election....Franchises....Electric light bill. Million boxes of oranges sent East from Riverside county....Catalina news. Marine Band concert.

JUMPS HIS JOB.

Sagasta Will Quit While There's Time.

Offers His Resignation and That of the Cabinet.

Advises That a Military Ministry Be Appointed.

Such an Appointment Might not Mean a Warlike Policy—The Only Condition—Uncle Sam's Terms of Peace.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] LONDON, July 12.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Madrid correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Monday, says: "Señor Sagasta went to the palace today and tendered his resignation and that of the Cabinet. It is said that he advised the Queen Regent to appoint a new Cabinet, largely consisting of the military element, which would not necessarily mean the adoption of a warlike policy, but probably the reverse. It is generally expected that the resignation will be accepted, but the result may possibly be merely a partial reconstruction of the Cabinet."

The Ministers are now in council, and Señor Sagasta has doubtless communicated to them an account of his audience with the Queen Regent."

UNCLE SAM'S TERMS.
 [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] MADRID, July 11, 10 p.m.—It is asserted that the United States makes the following demands as conditions of peace:

First—The possession of Cuba and Porto Rico, with a port in the Canaries. Second—An indemnity of \$48,000,000, about \$240,000,000.

Third—The retention of the Philippines as a guarantee of the payment of the debt.

"DARK SECRET."
 [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] MADRID, July 11, 1:30 p.m.—On leaving the Cabinet council this evening the ministers declared that they had mutually engaged to maintain the strictest reserve on the subject of their deliberations. Duke Almodovar de Rios, Minister for Foreign Affairs, had an audience with the Queen Regent today, and subsequently an important conference with the French Ambassador.

THUNDERBOLTS' MUSINGS.
 [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] LONDON, July 12.—The Times, commenting editorially this morning on the "gloomy outlook for Spain," says: "Unless the new Cabinet is quickly formed the delay may easily ensue in confusion or even disorder which would indefinitely complicate the whole problem."

The Times thinks the government unwise to insist upon the unconditional surrender of Santiago. It says: "Besides risking an unnecessary loss of life without probably furthering the conquest of Cuba, the United States may soon find themselves in a position of serious moral responsibility for the starving population."

CABINET CRISIS.
 Newspapers Openly Discuss Its Imminence.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] MADRID, July 11, 9 a.m.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The newspapers of this city openly discuss the imminence of the ministerial crisis owing to the attitude of Señor Gamazo, the Minister of Public Instruction. The official Correspondencia confirms the report of the Cabinet crisis.

The Imparcial says of Sunday's Cabinet meetings: "We think importance should be attached to the fact that Spain will reap great advantages in negotiations for peace before Santiago and Madrid are captured, even Porto Rico are captured, as should the Americans occupy these places, their terms will naturally be harder."

The Imparcial also says: "It is most probable that the government will telegraph Capt.-Gen. Blanco to this effect, urging him to direct the operation of the army toward this solution. On Gen. Blanco's reply depends whether the government commences negotiations immediately without waiting the outcome of the situation at Santiago."

The Liberal publishes an interview with a Minister, who is quoted as saying that a Cabinet crisis might occur today, tomorrow or next week, but in any case it will not be long delayed. The Minister is said to have added that the crisis will be no occasion for the whole ministry resigning in a body.

TO SPAIN DIRECT.
 [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] PORT SAID, July 11.—The Spanish armored cruiser Carlos V. and ten transports remain outside of this port waiting for Admiral Camara, who is on board the Spanish battleship Pelayo. They leave this morning. The Spanish admiral was allowed to transship 800 tons of coal from the San Augustine last night in the harbor, on furnishing a written guarantee that the Pelayo needed it, and that the entire squadron is returning to Spain direct.

ALL GONE AWAY.
 [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] PORT SAID, July 11.—The remainder of Admiral Camara's fleet has sailed for Spain.

GONE FROM SICILY.
 [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] MESSINA (Sicily), July 11.—The Spanish torpedo boats sailed for home today.

(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

SPORTING RECORD.

THE SHARPSHOOTERS

GOING HOME WITH THE HONORS THEY HAVE WON.

William Hayes of Newark, N. J., is the King of the Whole Shooting Match.

McLAUGHLIN A PRIZE-WINNER.

KELLEY CARRIES OFF TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Chicago, Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Win at Ball. Hot Racing at Detroit. Brighton Results.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, July 11.—The biennial tournament of the National Sharpshooters' Association, which came to a close today at Glendale, L. I. The first prize winners were:

Shooting king of the festival, William Hayes of Newark, N. J., score 373. Man target, first prize, John Robham, Hudson Rifle Club, Jersey City. Standard target, first prize, D. W. McLaughlin of San Francisco, forty-eight points.

Honor target, first prize, John E. Kelley of Boston, seventy-two points and \$200 prize. Ring target, first prize, Louis Flach, New York, seventy-four points. Best shot on target, E. D. Payne of Cincinnati, first prize, \$300. Best bullseye in point target, J. C. Dimin of Ardmore, Pa., four degrees, prize \$300.

EASTERN BASEBALL.

Chicago, Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Win at Ball.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The Senators played a sleepy game and were easily beaten. Score:

Washington, 2; base hits, 9; errors, 3. Chicago, 2; base hits, 8; errors, 2.

Batteries—Vesey, Donovan and McGuire; Griffin and Donohue.

BALTIMORE-CINCINNATI. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

BALTIMORE, July 11.—Score: Baltimore, 6; base hits, 10; errors, 1. Cincinnati, 4; base hits, 8; errors, 4. Batteries—McJannet and Robinson; Dwyer and Vaneusen.

PITTSBURGH-BROOKLYN. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, July 11.—Score: Brooklyn, 2; base hits, 10; errors, 2. Pittsburgh, 2; base hits, 12; errors, 1. Batteries—Yeager and Grimm; Tannehill and Bowman.

PHILADELPHIA-CLEVELAND. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—Score: Cleveland, 3; base hits, 8; errors, 2. Philadelphia, 5; base hits, 10; errors, 0. Batteries—Wilson and O'Connor; Field and McFarland.

BOSTON-LOUISVILLE. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

BOSTON, July 11.—Score: Boston, 5; Louisville, 1. Batteries—Lewis and Bergen; Macree and Kittling.

NEW YORK-ST. LOUIS. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, July 11.—Score: New York, 10; base hits, 11; errors, 4. St. Louis, 4; base hits, 8; errors, 4. Batteries—Doherty and Grady; Taylor and Clements.

ALL MIXED UP.

Fight That Went First One Way and Then 'Tother.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, July 11.—Owen Zeigler of Philadelphia and Billy Ernest of Brooklyn met for a twenty-five round fight at the Greater New York Athletic Club tonight. In the early rounds of the bout the Brooklyn man had the visitor guessing, but as the bout progressed, Zeigler got the upper hand, and if the referee had not interfered, it is more than likely that Ernest would have been knocked out.

The bout was stopped in the seventeenth round by referee Alex Ritzen when the men had been fighting about a minute. Zeigler and Ernest had got into close quarters, and with one arm free, Ernest pushed Zeigler three times. Zeigler was not fighting at the time, and Ernest's arm was around his neck. The referee, in answer to an appeal from Zeigler, ordered the men to their corners and awarded the bout to Zeigler.

CORBETT AND MCJOY.

A Contest Between Them Definitely Agreed Upon.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, July 11.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The contest between Jim Corbett and "Kid" McCoy was clinched today by George Considine of Detroit, who signed the articles of agreement drawn up by the Hawthorne Athletic Club of Buffalo for Corbett. McCoy's signature had already been secured. The battle will be for twenty rounds for a purse of \$20,000, and will be decided August 27. The articles stipulate that Corbett is to wear a blue event of police interference. The contestants will be permitted to wear bandages on their wrists. The referee may be selected in a few days.

LOS ANGELES TURNERS.

Winners of Some of the San Jose Events.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN JOSE, July 11.—The briefest of the Turners was continued with an increased attendance today. The sports at the park attracted an immense attendance.

Louis Stiefel of San Francisco won the pole vault, 9.5-10 ft.

C. A. Schulz, T.V., was first in lifting an eighty-pound weight, putting it up thirty-six times.

The shooting for diplomas resulted in a tie, sixty-five each, between J. Utchey, San Francisco, T.V., and J. Fournie, San Jose, T.V. It was shot off and resulted in a victory for the former, who made sixty-three to his opponent's fifty-nine.

Los Angeles won the athletic prize, 42-3. Senior class prize was won by F. Willenbach, San Francisco T.V.

O. Sichel, Vorwaerts, was the winner in the first-grade exercises, 61.3; W. Henz, San Francisco, in second grade, 63; and Albert Kunze, San Francisco, in third grade, 62.5. The San Jose Ladies Club won the club-swinging contest.

Other prizes awarded were as follows: Field sports, second grade, A. Kunze, San Francisco; Eintracht, 29-10; third grade, H. Brer, Los Angeles, 23; fencing contest, Mart Hecker.

Los Angeles, first prize, 144; John Hecker, San Francisco, and J. Habersfeller, San Diego, tied for second, making 74 each. Declamation, Paul Sauer, San Francisco.

Events at Butte.

BUTTE (Mont.), July 11.—Weather clear, track fast. Attendance large. Three and one-half furlongs: Dutch won, Lou Watkins second, Omaha Wood third, time 1:40.

Five furlongs: Tagharm won, Himara second, Pallucas third, time 1:02.

One and one-half furlongs: Miss Rowena won, Mekallah second, Dorah Wood third, time 1:07, breaking State record by three-quarters of a second.

Six furlongs: Distinction won, Duke of York II second, Joe Levy third, time 1:47.

Seven furlongs: Dolore won, Lochness second, Queen Nubia third, time 1:52.

Six furlongs: Allen won, Esto second, Mike Rice third, time 1:34.

Detroit Opening.

DETROIT (Mich.), July 11.—The track was in excellent condition at the opening of the Highland Park trotting meeting. Nicol B. won the 2:20 pace, after a hard battle with Oddy. Stamboulette captured the 2:15 trot with ease, after allowing Dorris Wilkes to win the first heat.

In the 2:20 pace, Engaretta surprised the wise ones by her speed. In the last three heats she showed a marvelous speed in the stretch, winning each heat by a nose after being at least five lengths behind at the six-furlong point.

The 2:00 pace: Nicol B. won, Milton S. second, Oddy third, best time 2:05.

2:15 trot: Stamboulette won, Dorris Wilkes second, Russell Wood third, best time 2:13.

The 2:20 pace: Engaretta won, Roy B. second, Henry B. third, best time 2:14.

Brighton Beach Races.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Results at Brighton Beach:

Mile and a sixteenth, selling: Burlesque won, Longacre second, Ein third, time 1:50.

Five furlongs: Maid of Harlem won, Incandescent second, Letter third, time 1:02.

One mile: Decanter won, Souther second, Glenoile third, time 1:42.

Six furlongs: Briar Sweet won, Leedsville second, Sailor King third, time 1:40.

Five furlongs: Effervescent won, Jack Point second, Kirkwood third, time 1:02.

Mile: Irish Reel won, Kito Foot second, Refusal third, time 1:42.

Admired Games Played.

VIENNA, July 11.—Three of the four adjourned games in the twenty-fourth round of the International Chessmasters' tournament were concluded today.

Halprin and Baird winning from Janovsky and Walbrodt, respectively, while Steinitz and Blackburn drew.

In the twenty-eighth round Pillsbury defeated Shwalower and Alepin and Maroczy drew. At the evening session, Schlechter and Janovsky drew, and lost to Schiffers, Steinitz and Tarrasch drew. Halprin defeated Walbrodt, Lipke and Trenchard drew, Caro won over Ruz and Tschigorin lost to Blackburn.

LIVES SNUFFED OUT.

ELEVEN MEN KILLED INSTANTLY BY AN EXPLOSION OF GAS.

Happened in the Big Waterworks Tunnel Being Constructed Under Lake Erie, but Not One Witness Escaped and No Details Will Ever Be Known.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CLEVELAND (O.), July 11.—The lives of eleven men were snuffed out in the twinkling of an eye this evening when a gas explosion occurred in the big waterworks tunnel that is being constructed under the bottom of Lake Erie, as a result of an explosion of gas. Following are the names of those who were killed:

JOHN PARKS, foreman. JAMES PARKS, brother of John. FRANK HANEY. TONY BRUNETTI. FRANK LAMBA. EMERSON SMITH. JOHN McCULEY (colored).

FRANK CLEMENTS. The explosion tonight occurred a few minutes before 7 o'clock, but nobody will ever be able to tell what the cause was or how it happened, for every witness is dead, and the bodies of all are lying where they fell, 6000 feet out under the lake.

The only man in the tunnel who escaped death is Corbett, a local tender, who was stationed 3700 feet from the shore. He heard the explosion, or series of explosions. He says he saw the gas and the bodies of the men who were killed, and the concussion was something terrible, for it threw him off his feet, and for hours he was in such a dazed condition that he could not remember what happened. He finally groped his way out and told what had occurred.

Two men, Patrick Vorse and Martin McCuley, were the first to venture into the tunnel after the accident occurred. They made their way to a lock door from the shore, and were there over an hour, but they were unable to get out. When they failed to return, a young man named James Clements, son of one of the men who was killed, and who was employed as a mule driver, went to their rescue. He found them unconscious, lying over a mule cart, and succeeded in helping them to the well at the shore. Of the tunnel. The would-be rescuers said that all the lights were out beyond the 5000-foot lock, and that they could not go any further.

A second rescuing party was made up of Patrick Gaxtons, Mike McCuley, Dan Rogers, James Hughes and Ed Corbett. It failed utterly in accomplishing anything, as the tunnel was filled with foul gas and smoke.

Chicago's Papers All Right.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The situation in the stereotypers' strike here is substantially as follows: The papers here are morning will resume their former size. The embarrassment in the situation is the oversupply of stereotypers, who have gathered here from all parts of the country. The publishers wish it known that all positions are filled, and further applications cannot be considered.

\$100 FOR A BOTTLE OF CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

One hundred dollars is a very high price for one bottle of cough medicine, but I would not take that for not get another bottle of it. It is one of the best on the market, and is the best seller. JOHN ANDERSON, Manager for H. R. Jones & Son, merchants, Carlisle, Miss.—(Adv.)

CARRANZA AND DU BOSQ.

THEY ARE ACTUALLY GOING TO LEAVE CANADA TONIGHT.

Domestic Officials Have Done Everything but Literally Kick Them Out—Du Bosq Writes a Letter Full of Dark, Mysterious Hints of Vengeance.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MONTREAL, July 11.—Señor Du Bosq, secretary of the Spanish Legation at Washington, and Lieut. Carranza, military attaché, will leave Montreal tomorrow night by the Dominion steamer Ottoman, at the urgent and repeated request of the Dominion government. The request was conveyed through N. C. St. Pierre, C. C., who was counsel for Messrs. Du Bosq and Carranza in the litigation following the arrest of Detective Kellie on a charge of stealing a letter from Lieut. Carranza's rooms on June 9.

Mr. St. Pierre received from the Solicitor-General an urgent summons to Ottawa. He was informed that the United States objected to the presence of his clients in Canada, and that the Dominion government wished, with as little fuss and trouble as was possible, to induce them to leave. Mr. St. Pierre replied that nothing could be done so long as the money of his clients in the Bank of Montreal was held under the charges issued at the instance of Detective Kellie, but that when this money was released he would see what they had to say about going.

The capital was not quashed until June 20, and on that day Sir Wilfrid Laurier telegraphed, urging that the departure should take place on Saturday, July 2. The same day he wrote Mr. St. Pierre to the same effect, officially insisting upon the departure of his client. After stating that he had been furnished by Sir Julian Pauncefote with a photograph of the stolen letter, he continued:

"The letter of Señor Carranza unequivocally states that he has been left in Canada to record and send telegrams and to look after the spy system he was then establishing. The action of Señor Carranza is a violation of the laws of the United States, and I have therefore requested Señor Carranza to leave this country. I have to make the same request of Señor Du Bosq, who, from evidence shown to me by the State Department, is the author of the spy system which was organized by Señor Carranza."

Mr. St. Pierre communicated the Premier's letter to Señor Du Bosq, and received, on July 2, a letter stating that they would sail on the next steamer of the Dominion line, which was the steamer Ottoman, however, emphatically protest against the second paragraph of Sir Wilfrid's letter, in which he states that the Secretary of State of the United States has given communication to Sir Julian Pauncefote, Her Majesty's Ambassador at Washington, of the original letter addressed to Señor Carranza by the Minister of Marine, and placed in his hands a photographic copy of the same, which Sir Julian Pauncefote is corroborated by the Canadian government. This is completely false. Mr. Carranza has given me his word of honor that the only letter stolen from him was the letter addressed to me by Gomez Inez, a relative of his, employed in the Navy Department at Madrid. This statement of Mr. Carranza is corroborated by the original translation of the letter, which I have seen published in the newspapers.

Further in his communication, Sir Wilfrid permits himself to assert that from evidence in your hands, Señor Du Bosq is an accomplice in the establishment of spy service, which was organized by Señor Carranza. This is equally mistaken in fact and in law. The only spy organization of which I have cognizance is that with which the government of the United States has surrounded and dogged me since I have been in Canada. There is ample proof of which I shall be delighted to submit to Sir Wilfrid whenever he may so desire.

Within my own comparatively short official career there have been three separate occasions upon which the government of the United States has utilized private letters as the means of diplomatic representation. In 1883, the publication of a private letter drafted by the present Lord Sackville, then Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, and most of the men have returned to their work without obtaining the district price. The efforts of the officials to learn something of the whereabouts of the men proved futile. The men say they were compelled to resume work, as their families were in need of money, and the Ambassador had not mentioned the subject of peace, and his visit was directed solely to the relief of the Chinese colony at San Francisco.

The New York Tribune says the iron league was the manufacture and erection of architectural iron work, and was a national organization, into which it is proposed to take all the large firms in the principal cities of the United States. These are the men who put up the steel structure of the new bridge over the Hudson river, and the attempt on the part of the men to form a more perfect organization is also being made at the present time.

A Pittsburgh dispatch says Judge Acheson of the United States court at San Francisco, in an opinion yesterday in the case of the United States Steel Company against the Carnegie Steel Company, limited, found in favor of the plaintiff for monetary damages from that iron and steel by adding aluminum. The case is one of the most important in years, and involved the ownership of the Carnegie Company, when asked what effect the decision would have on the manufacture of armor plate, replied that he had nothing to say. Counsel for the Carnegie Company stated that an appeal will be taken to the Circuit Court of Appeals.

New Sydney (C. B.) dispatch says the steamer the Canadian is coming to collect Peary to the Arctic on his expedition in search of the North Pole, arrived Sunday morning. Peary is accompanied by three sub-whitney pier. She has a large quantity of provisions on board, sufficient to last the expedition for a year. Peary is expected to return before 1900. Peary will take passage on the steamer with a party of explorers. He will await the arrival of the ship at a point in the Arctic, and then proceed as far north as possible with his own steamer.

Night Dispatches Condensed.

In his message to the New York Legislature, which convened in extra session yesterday, Governor Roosevelt called attention to the pressing demand for attention: First, an appropriation to meet the expense of providing for the relief of the Spanish refugees in the war with Spain; second, a plan to enable voters absent from their homes on military service to vote at coming elections; third, a provision which will better protect citizens who would take a part in the war, and more certainly punish those who would vote otherwise.

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JULY CROPS.

Report of the Department of Agriculture to Date.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, July 11.—The July grain crop report of the Department of Agriculture says that preliminary returns to the statistician of the Department of Agriculture on the acreage of corn indicate a reduction of 3 per cent. over that harvested last year. The average condition, 90.5, though 7.4 points higher than the condition for the corresponding date of last year, is, with the exception of 1892 and 1893, the lowest July condition in ten years, the average of 63 points being noted in 1892.

The condition of winter wheat, 83.7, is 5.1 points lower than last month, but is still 4.5 points higher than at the corresponding date of last year, and 4.3 points higher than the average for the past ten years. The average yield of spring and winter wheat combined is 8.4, which is 4.5 points higher than at the corresponding date last year, and 6 points higher than on July 1, 1896.

The average yield of barley is 8.57, which is 6.3 points higher than at the corresponding date of last year, but is 2.8 lower than on July 1, last year, and 1.3 below the July average for the past ten years.

The wool report indicates the average weight per fleece as being 5.8 pounds, the same as last year.

SOLEDAD BURNING.

Lack of a Fire Department Seriously Felt.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SOLEDAD, July 11.—This town was almost entirely destroyed by fire tonight. The flames broke out about 10:30 p.m., and, fanned by a lively breeze, spread with great rapidity. The buildings, all being of wood, and the town lacking a fully-equipped fire department, it was impossible to stay the progress of the fire.

At this hour, 11:30 p.m., the loss is estimated to reach fully \$40,000. The fire is still burning, and has reached the telephone and telegraph offices. The origin of the conflagration is unknown, and it is impossible at present to obtain a detailed statement of the buildings burned and the individual losses.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.

Fatal Result of a Fourth of July Fight.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] ALBUQUERQUE (N. M.), July 11.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Longino Garcia of Bernalillo was arrested today on the charge of murdering Pantaleon Flores, and brought to the County Jail in this city. The two men had a fight on July 4, and Flores died last night from his wounds. Garcia promptly furnished a bond in the sum of \$300, and is now at large.

Scandal in High Life.

LONDON, July 11.—In the divorce division of the High Court of Justice today, the suit of the Hon. Duxbury Lambton, a brother of the Earl of Durham, and his wife, former Mrs. Ethel Sproule of New South Wales, developed the fact that one of the correspondents is a Mexican named Pedro, who is a member of Buffalo Bill's show in 1892.

Another Whack at America.

PARIS, July 11.—In the Senate today, replying to an interpellation with reference to a private letter which had been sent to a private citizen by the army through eating canned goods, the Minister of War, M. Cavaignac, said that food partaken of was old and was imported from America. The Minister said that he had given orders for a rigorous surveillance of the use of such food in the future.

Fishing Schooner Captured.

PHILADELPHIA (Pa.), July 11.—The schooner Redfin of Stamford, Ct., under seizure here for infraction of the seal laws, was captured last night by four men, who, with loaded revolvers, overpowered the government crew and headed the schooner for Burlington, Vt.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

Day Dispatches Condensed.

A Kansas City dispatch says City Auditor Thomas J. Ellis, who has been ill since before entering politics in the last city campaign, fell as a member of the Journal editorial staff.

A Tampa (Fla.) dispatch says news has been received that a Spanish ship, the recently run ashore near Mariel by American coast boats, is not the Alfonso XIII, but a vessel known as the Santa Rosa, of the Transatlantic Line. The vessel was loaded with ammunition and provisions for the Spaniards.

The Agricultural Department's July reports show reduction of 3 per cent. in corn to 90.5; winter wheat condition, 83.7; a loss of 5.1 for the month, but 4.5 higher than last year; spring wheat, 86.3; higher than last year's combined condition; spring and winter wheat, 84.6; barley, 85.7; rice, 85.8.

A Pittsburg dispatch says the strike of the coal miners in the third pool is practically at an end, and most of the men have returned to their work without obtaining the district price. The efforts of the officials to learn something of the whereabouts of the men proved futile. The men say they were compelled to resume work, as their families were in need of money, and the Ambassador had not mentioned the subject of peace, and his visit was directed solely to the relief of the Chinese colony at San Francisco.

The New York Tribune says the iron league was the manufacture and erection of architectural iron work, and was a national organization, into which it is proposed to take all the large firms in the principal cities of the United States. These are the men who put up the steel structure of the new bridge over the Hudson river, and the attempt on the part of the men to form a more perfect organization is also being made at the present time.

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LOST, STRAY

LOST—ON SPRING OR BROADWAY, BETWEEN Second and Fourth, or Pasadena electric car, a suitcase containing a silver mirror. Return to CLERK, Department Six, Courthouse, and receive reward.

FOUND—SAN DIEGO BOTTLED AND KEPT BEVERAGE. A bottle of beer with a superior beverage at HEIM'S BOTTLING WORKS, 46 to 48 Central ave., near Union street.

LOST—JUNE 11, AT BRADBURY BLOCK, between 4 and 5 p.m., pocketbook containing two \$20 gold pieces and one \$20 bill. Ten dollars reward for return to TIMES BUILDING.

LOST—JULY 6, MAN'S POCKETBOOK containing money and railroad ticket, in central part of city. Return to Ramona Hotel.

LOST—MONDAY, ON MAIN ST., LADY'S side satchel, containing money and cards. Leave with OWNER, at 506 Pasadena ave.

PERSONAL.
Business.

PERSONAL—GEO. A. RALPHS—GOLD BAR
Flour, 8 1/2 cts; City Flour, 1 1/2; Lolo, Coffee
20 cts; Sterilized Sugar, 17 lbs. \$1.00; 4 lbs.
Rice, 25 cts; 8 bars German Family or 14 Rex
Soap, 25 cts; 1 lb. Rolling Katoe Tobacco, 25 cts;
5 bars Gold Medal Borax Soap, 25c; 10 lbs.
Rolled Wheat or 3 lbs. Oats, 25c; 3 cans
Salmon, 25c; 4
Candy Corns, 25c; 1 lb. Tomatoes, 25c; 3 cans
Gal. Gasoline, 6 cts; Coal Oil, 6 cts; 3 cans Oys-
ters, 25c; 1 lb. Raisins, 25c; 1 lb. Raisins,
25c. **SPRING ST., cor. Sixth.**

PERSONAL—MRS. PARKER. PALMIST.
life, reading, business, lawsuits, removals,
etc., mineral, locations, descriptions, prop-
erty, etc., predictions, health and all ac-
cidents of life. 416 1/2 S. SPRING ST., room 3.
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PERSONAL—MISS WILLARD, COMPLEX-
ion specialist: one treatment free. THE
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flexible rubber plates; pure gold fillings, \$1.00 up; gold crowns, \$1.00 up; gold bridges, 50c up; solid 22-k gold crowns and bridges, work, \$4 up; a full set of teeth, \$5. Openings filled with Sph. and Sph. and Sph. and Sph.

ADAMS BROS., DENTAL PARLORS, 2304 S. E. Spring st. Painless filling and extracting; plates from \$4; all work guaranteed; established 13 years. Sun. 10-12. Tel. black 1222.

DR. BALDWIN, DENTIST, SUITES 7 AND 8, Grand Bldg., 355 S. B'way. Tel. green 1071.

PA. DENTAL CO. — FIRST-CLASS PLATE work. 226 S. SPRING, room 231.

BATHS
Vapor, Electrical and Massage.

AMERICAN HYGIENIC INSTITUTE—PROP. JULES HEUGEN, Phillips Block, sun. 10-12. Electric and massage and hygienic treatment.

MRS. L. SCHMIDT-EDDY, ELECTRIC, HOT air, hydrophic and massage treatments. Sun. 10-12. 207, 226 S. SPRING.

MRS. HARRIS, HOT WATER CATALINA, 438 S. E. 10th.

MRS. STAHLER, 131 N. SPRING, ROOMS
102-104. Massage, vapor baths. Tel. green 12

EXCURSIONS—
With Dates and Departures.

PHILLIPS-JUDSON, CONSOLIDATED EX-
cursions, personally conducted, via the
Denver and Rio Grande route, leave Los

Angeles every Monday. Lowest rates
 on the Coast. Best Service. DOW 130 W.
SECOND ST. (Wilcox Building.)
ROCK ISLAND PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED
 excursions, via Denver and Rio Grand
 route every Tuesday, car Chicago every
 Wednesday via Southern route; low rates
 quick time. Office 214 S. SPRING ST.

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HAZARD & HARPHAM, 11 Downey Bldg.

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 And Assaying.
SEE MORGAN & CO. FOR GOOD
 miners' experience, 262-263 WIL-
 SON BLOCK, cor. First and Spring streets.
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Coke, Coal and Wood

DRESSMAKING

WANTED—SEAMSTRESS AT 608 S. SPRING st. MRS. R. V. SILVERTHORN. 13

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Senatorial Visitors Will Inspect State Institutions Hereabouts

Major-Gen. John H. Dickinson and the other members of the Senatorial Investigating Committee have arrived from the North to inspect the State institutions in this vicinity. Today they will go to Whittier to spend two days in visiting the State Reform School. They will make thorough examination Thursday afternoon will probably be devoted to an inspection of the State Normal School in this city. Highland Insane Asylum will be visited, and tomorrow will be the turn of the

Y. make a trip to San Diego to invest
AT gate the dispute over the site for the

new Normal School. The work still remains to be done. The committee expects to spend at least two weeks in investigating the work of the Harbor Committee. There are many problems which are numerous and black, and there is need for a very careful study of the peculiar methods of the various institutions in California and other states. The committee expects that the institutions are yet to be visited.

The committee includes Gen. Dick L. Jones, Senator J. S. Peltola, Senator Barbara, Senator C. M. Simpson, of Pasadena and Mrs. W. F. Priok of Granada Valley. Senator Priok accompanies the party.

Gila Evangelistic Services.

Gifts audiences were in attendance both noon and evening yesterday upon the meetings which are being conducted by Maj. George A. Hiltner, of the United States Army, of the Episcopal Church. The subject of the afternoon meeting was "Tried Faith." At the evening the service was devoted to evangelistic service under the direction

tion of Prof. and Mrs. William Jam
Chick and the First Methodist cho

Major, Hilton. Freedom through the knowledge and continuance of the truth, through the bondage of sin was the key thought of the address. The meeting is "Faith," and this evening "National Bondage." Tonight the music will consist of solos by Mrs. F. R. Clark, soprano; Mrs. D. B. Clark, violinist, and Harry Porter, tenor.

"Distillation effects a more complete purification than any other method which is practiced. If the first portion of the distillate containing volatile impurities is rejected, the second portion is subjected, a water free from all foreign ingredients is obtained." Lewis Parker, M. D., Fellow of the Sanitary Association and member Board Examiners London University. Puritas, has twice distilled entirely free from volatile substances; in fact, it is absolutely pure. Ice and Cold Storage Co. The Advertiser.

BROWNE'S OIL BURNING FURNACE
for heating houses is a wonder, 1 to 2 cents
an hour for oil. No. 123 East Fourth.

11

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PUBLISHED BY THE

Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

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The Los Angeles Times

Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE—OVER 75,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES
AND FROM 18,500 TO 21,000 WORDS DAILY.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 10 cents a copy, 50 cents a month, 1 dollar a year, in advance.
SUNDAY, 10 cents a copy, 50 cents a month, 1 dollar a year, in advance.

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Daily Net Average for 1898.
Daily Average for 12 months of 1897.
Daily Average for 12 months of 1898.

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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

ORPHEUM, Vaudeville.
BURBANK, East Lynne.

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The paper will be furnished wrapped in a handsome red, white and blue wrapper, without extra charge. The postage on this number is 3 cents per copy. Do not try to mail it for less.

THE WAR SITUATION.

Below are summarized the more important developments of yesterday in the war situation:

The coils steadily tightening around the doomed city of Santiago.

Reinforcements to the number of 5000 reach Gen. Shafter.

Sagasta tenders the resignations of his Cabinet.

Peace party in Spain in favor of opening negotiations immediately.

Philadelphia, Bennington and Mohican will participate in the ceremony of raising the American flag over Hawaii.

W. J. Bryan's regiment ordered to join Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's corps.

Scorpion and Osceola run into a hornet's nest at Manzanillo.

Hawaiian Islands attached to the Military Department of California.

First New York Volunteers to garrison Honolulu for the present.

Gen. Miles reaches Santiago with reinforcements.

PEACE PROSPECTS.

One of the notable features of the war situation is the increasing talk of peace proposals, and it is significant that the peace talk comes mostly from Spain, directly or indirectly. There are numerous intimations, amounting to a strong probability, that Spain may sue for peace directly to the United States at any hour.

This action may follow closely upon the fall of Santiago, which is now, in all probability, only a question of hours. That city may, indeed, be in possession of the United States forces at the moment these articles are written.

There is little doubt that the Spanish government would sue for peace at once, were it free to act independently in the premises. But over it hangs the dread menace of domestic insurrection. It was this menace that forced the government into a hopeless war, which might have been wholly avoided by the concession of full political independence to Cuba. The same influences which compelled the Spanish government to go to war rather than relinquish Cuba are now potent in restraining that government from asking for terms of peace.

But the cause of Spain is hopeless, as it has been from the first. If the Spanish government had been wise at the outset, it would have parted with Cuba rather than risk the fortunes of a war which in the nature of things could result in but one way. The loss of Cuba might have resulted in an insurrection in Spain. But the government would probably have been able to suppress the insurrection at home, if it had relieved itself of the tremendous task of conducting a war in Cuba. The forces in Cuba could have been withdrawn for use at home, the loss of the Spanish fleet might have been averted, and Spain would have continued to rule in Porto Rico and the Philippines.

Had the Spanish statesmen been able to look the situation squarely in the face, and if they had been possessed of the courage requisite for prompt and vigorous action, they might have spared their country the humiliation which now confronts it, of being stripped of its colonial possessions and forced to enact the role of an abject supplicant for peace and for mercy. The naval power of Spain, which at the outbreak of the war was considered as at least respectable, has been well-nigh crushed in a few short weeks. This is a further humiliation, which Spain might have spared herself, if she had not been so blinded by pride and self-conceit.

As the situation now stands, no alternative is left for Spain but to sue

for peace sooner or later. It rests with Spain herself to say how much deeper she will drain the cup of defeat and humiliation. Every day that the war is prolonged adds to the burden which she must bear. The sooner Spain sues for peace the better it will be for that unhappy country, even though her suit should result in civil war. Señors, you have the floor.

KESLER & CO.'S PROPOSITION.

Upon its face, the proposition of Kessler & Co., has the appearance of being a very advantageous arrangement for the city of Los Angeles. One of the obvious advantages is that if accepted it would at once dispose of all the complications in the waterworks question, which now promise interminable litigation and consequent expense. The plan proposed would also, without expense to the city, furnish a sinking fund—or the means to create such a fund—which would go a long way toward purchasing the water-distributing plant at the expiration of the new contract.

The question, however, is of the very highest importance to the city and the people of Los Angeles. It is not to be decided off-hand, but must be given most careful and earnest consideration at the hands of the Council.

If it should be decided to accept the proposition of Kessler & Co., the contract of acceptance must be drawn with the utmost care and by the best of legal talent, with a view to the avoidance of the ambiguities and weaknesses of the existing contract with the City Water Company. The quality and quantity of water to be furnished must be specifically provided for, the size of mains must be regulated so as to give good service on all streets, a cession of future water developments must be demanded and the city's interests must be so safeguarded that the distribution of water will in effect be under municipal control at all times. The contract must also be so clear and unambiguous that when it expires there will be no difficulty in determining what property the city is to purchase, nor in fixing the market value of the same.

Kessler & Co.'s proposition is at least worthy of the most thorough and earnest consideration possible. If the water question can be settled advantageously to the city by its acceptance, it will be a welcome ending to a most vexatious controversy.

LIGHTING CONTRACT AWARDED.

The City Council at its session yesterday afternoon, awarded the contract for lighting the city for the year beginning January 1, 1899, to the Los Angeles Electric Company. The contract was awarded on that company's bid of \$6.50 per lamp per month, the lamps to be kept burning all night, every night in the year, without reference to the phases of the moon. The contract provides for twenty additional lights to each ward, a total of 180 new lights for the city, making a grand total of 630 lights. The tall masts at present in use are to be retained.

All things considered, the bid which the Council saw fit to accept was without much doubt the most advantageous for the city. If the city were possessed of a distributing system of its own, it could obtain the electrical service necessary to maintain it at comparatively low cost. But the bids recently submitted showed that the installation of the necessary distributing system would be an expensive undertaking, and that the annual saving thereby effected would not be sufficient to pay for the new installation in less than ten years. It is not improbable that before the expiration of that time the plant would become obsolete through new discoveries and inventions, necessitating a further expenditure to bring it up to date. On the whole, therefore, the action taken by the Council in awarding the contract to the Los Angeles Electric Company appears to have been for the best.

The placing of the new lights provided for in the contract—twenty to each ward—is a matter of considerable importance. It is hardly necessary to say that most of them should be placed in the outlying districts of the city, at advantageous points for lighting the largest possible area. The recently annexed portions of the city are at present very inadequately lighted, and the whole number of new lights, in those wards adjacent to

and including the newly-annexed territory, could with advantage be placed in that territory. The Council should, and no doubt will, see to it that the new lights are placed where they will do the most good.

From the graphic story told by Capt. "Bob" Evans of the great sea battle at Santiago, one is compelled to conclude that when that officer went into Uncle Sam's service the world of newspaperdom lost an AI reporter. His pen picture of the fight as dictated to the correspondent of the Associated Press, is easily the best war story yet to see light in print. It is evident that Capt. Bob dictates as well as he fights.

El Hutch, the mouthy mountebank of the Eighth Ward, for Lieutenant Governor! This is a part of the forthcoming Populist programme, and it is satisfying evidence that that party is as much of a stupendous farce and fraud as has always been claimed for it. A party that can stomach an El Hutch is fit for treason, stratagem and spoils, and precious little else.

A correspondent of THE TIMES who inquires as to the number of colored soldiers enlisted in the civil war is informed that the number reached about 170,000 during the war. Colored men were first received into the service in January, 1863. Within one year from that time 100,000 had been enlisted, and 50,000 were actually bearing arms.

Should Spain sue for peace before Commodore Watson arrives off her coast, Camara's squadron will be valuable as a nucleus for a new navy, but otherwise we will probably have the felicity of seeing that nucleus pounded into a strong resemblance to the lamented battleship Maine, which we do not forget.

The English House of Lords appears to be swinging around to the conclusion that a deceased wife's sister has a few rights that a British lawmaker has a right to respect. The dear girl has, in the past, been treated very shabbily and we are glad to see her at last recognized as a human being.

This war is developing heroes as brave and as noble as any whose names are recorded in history, and the people of Los Angeles saw one of them when Gen. Shafter passed through this city on the way to the front. Dickie Davis to the contrary notwithstanding.

Another thing that this war is going to do, is to knock a large hole in the late Solid South. It begins to look as if a solid nation was to take place of a republic divided into hostile political sections. Again we beg to remark that the war is worth all it is costing, for several reasons.

Whenever a militia company concludes that it is bigger than the commander-in-chief of the State forces, that is a proper moment for that particular company to be disbanded. The Eighth California is to be congratulated upon having acquired a new Co. M.

Gen. Toral will never be hung for his modesty. His proposition to be permitted to withdraw his troops from Santiago with colors flying is proof of that. We do not want Santiago; it is the Spaniards in arms there who are meat for Uncle Sam.

Butcher Weyler is becoming persona non grata at home as well as in America. A lone isle in the farthest sea where he can flock by himself would appear to be quite the correct thing for this same blood-thirsty brute and assassin.

An armistice is a valuable thing for a weak enemy, in that it enables the strengthening of entrenchments, but it appears that our boys have also been using their picks and shovels to good advantage, so honors are probably easy.

Unconditional Surrender Grant has a counterpart in Unconditional Surrender McKinley. President of these United States. The Spanish commander at Santiago will, if wise, march out and lay down his shooting irons.

The Sage of Buzzard's Bay has not yet expressed himself about this Hawaiian business, and Paramount Blount is likewise to be heard from. The nation stands on one leg, waiting to hear from the flag-pulling duet.

The battleship Texas, which started out in misfortune, has demonstrated her right to float. The way she pounded the fleeing fleet at Santiago was a sight for gods and men. There is nothing ailing the gallant Texas.

Sampson and Shafter have resumed business at the old stand, and it is safe to presume that at the hour these lines are written the end of the fight at Santiago is well in sight.

Let us hope that Spring street will be repaved by the time peace is declared, in order that the parading populace may use that thoroughfare as a portion of its line of march.

A white flag, a flag bearing a red cross, any old flag, indeed, except the rag of Spain, appears to be almighty popular on the enemy's side of the line at Santiago de Cuba.

They may be fighting down in Cuba but the boys are in one bit of luck. They are not having to wrestle with

a municipal water question, all same Los Angeles.

The Oregon appears to be the only vessel in Sampson's fleet that got a whack at all four of the big Spanish cruisers as they were trying to run away. It is not improbable that at least one of the Spanish ships would have got away had it not been for the Oregon's thirteen-inch persaders.

If there's anything the matter with the Oregon and her brave captain, nobody has heard about it yet.

Our navy now shows a register of 295 vessels, and we ought to be able to lift from the drink enough of Spain's shattered ships to make it a round 300.

Gen. Shafter, it is announced, still weighs 312 pounds. When he gets through with Toral that doughy Spaniard will think he weighs a ton.

It would be too bad to exchange such a good fellow as Cervera and doom him to life among Spaniards again.

Camara is hunting a bottle and Commodore Watson is preparing to appear in the role of a cork.

If Spain had had more Cerveras and fewer Weylers and Sagastas there might have been no war.

POLITICS.

The rumor is being industriously circulated in the north that Maj. Frank McLaughlin, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, may become a candidate for United States Senatorship. Maj. McLaughlin is well known and popular all over the State, and some of his friends are eager to confer Senatorial honors upon him. But as yet he has not indicated any intention to seek the Senatorship, and the rumor is only a rumor. To add to the confusion, a vivid exemplification of the poetry of the motion, and the remainder of the "team" serve as delightful foils to her fascinating grace.

The three Watson sisters and Zamora do a thrilling spectacular aerial act on the trapeze, ending their turn on the "triangular Giratorio," a revolving platform illuminated by electric lights. The act is brilliantly accomplished. The judges are a pair of acrobats who do marvelous feats, and Douglas and his partner, a more or less continuous dance turn, which earned a warm reception. Their dancing is full of gaiety and spirit.

And Leretto, the hobo and the charming soubrette, present a new sketch that is marred by one or two bits of coarseness that should be better left to the oblivion of the past. The "rawest" feature is an ancient chestnut. They make amends, however, by presenting some very bright and breezy bits of good fooling.

Tim Murphy repeats his character impersonations of last week, adding W. J. Bryan in the peroration of his famous speech and in response to a recall did a bit of monologue close down to the footlights most effectively.

Valmore, the instrumental man, is again against his brother, J. W. Fawkes, and holds position as one of the strong features in the bill. The house was packed and will doubtless be continued in the same manner during the week.

THE BURBANK. "East Lynne," the play, is as dear to the heart of the great public, which revels in sentiment, as "East Lynne" the novel, was in the day to the heart of the romantic young woman, whose chief joy in life was to consume pounds of caramels and shed quarts of tears as she skipped through the feverish chapters of a "perfectly splendid" novel after particularly interesting love scenes. The novel is a day to the heart of the romantic young woman, whose chief joy in life was to consume pounds of caramels and shed quarts of tears as she skipped through the feverish chapters of a "perfectly splendid" novel after particularly interesting love scenes.

The popularity of the novel has waned, for this brand of young woman is no longer a novelty, and she is used to be, but the play still holds its place with a large class of theater-goers, and seldom fails to draw a good house.

Even more than with most dramas, the merit of "East Lynne" depends upon the way it is played. It can easily be made a hysterical compound of sentiment and melodrama, all out of drawing as a picture of human life, or it can be so firmly and lightly handled that it becomes simply a profoundly sad story of error and suffering. Nearly all the responsibility of the good, or bad impression rests with "Lady Isabel." She is the keynote of the play.

In Miss Oliver's conception of the play, the note is clear and true. The play becomes dignified, the sentiment human instead of maudlin. It is so far from being a great part that Miss Oliver shows what a finished artist she is in her ability to make it a good part. As gentle girl, saddened wife, and heartbroken woman, she is equally natural in every phase. Her work in the third act is especially fine in its restrained power, and through all she makes the unfortunate Lady Isabel a most lovable character. The pathos of her sorrow is genuine, and the simple dignity of her bearing is never marred by obvious effort for effect.

Mr. Loneragan has a thankless task in endeavoring to make anything out of the part of Sir Francis Levison. The part is not even a respectably vicious villain; he is just a plain cad of the white-livered variety, that possesses a surface froth of pliant pliancy. Mr. Loneragan is not pretty as that kind of a rascal, although, like the hapless organist in the mining camp, he does the best he can.

Mr. Osborne, as Archibald Carlyle, is an excellent support to Miss Oliver. His reading of the part is dignified and powerful. In the book, Mr. Carlyle is undoubtedly a villain, but Mr. Osborne makes him a quiet, high-minded gentleman. The result is well worth the conscientious care he has evidently given in order to get the utmost out of this rather colorless character.

Mr. Nicholson has the brief role of Lord Mount St. John. The part is a frontage of which does not exceed sixty feet, and belonging to the same person, the Health Officer may, if he is wise, let it go to the bottom of the property line to the public sewer. Under the amendment, however, it is made unlawful for any person or persons to use or occupy any house or building in the city of Los Angeles in or for which any house drainage or plumbing arrangements are constructed, unless such house drainage or plumbing arrangements are separately and independently connected with an accepted city sewer, when such sewer is provided on the street or alley upon which the property abuts.

Mayor Snyder and Dr. Cowles said they did not think it necessary as a sanitary precaution to compel every house, supposing two houses to be on the same lot, to connect with the sewer, but Dr. Powers argued in favor of separate connections. The board, however, decided to allow the erection of two houses thereon and then sell to different parties, and, on a vote being taken, the amendments were passed as a whole and recommended to the City Council for adoption.

There was some discussion concerning the use of the front of the same lot, which were not connected with the sewer, but no action was taken, as it was deemed necessary for the board to use its own discretion in certain cases.

The following named physicians were granted permission to practice: Dr. A. L. Russell, Dr. Elizabeth J. Palmer and Dr. John C. Burton.

The Playhouses

ORPHEUM.

There were all sorts of good things in the bill at this theater last night, but by long odds the best of them was the playing of that glorious air "The Star Spangled Banner" by the orchestra, with the entire audience on its feet and cheering the stirring music of the rare old song until the rafters rang. It is good to know that a Los Angeles audience has at last woken up and joined the rest of the country in getting on its feet when our national flag is played. Mr. Frankenstein, the musical director of the Orpheum, established the precedent by standing up to lead his players, and his support promptly joined him. A few in the audience at once caught on, and the rest followed. The result was a pit to the gallery was paying loyal devotion to the soul-stirring music that glorifies our national ensign. It is to be hoped that the good feeling may make the national air a regular entertainment feature from now on, and that local audiences will show an appreciation of the music by standing up at the last note is played. It is a beautiful custom, which Los Angeles has been all too slow to adopt.

The bit of last night's bill was made by the Four Cohans, who played such a successful engagement here some time ago. This great quartette is as clever as ever, the rare dancing of the beautiful Miss Helen and the eccentricities of the supply Jerry bringing down the house. Miss Cohan is the personification of grace, dexterity and abandon—a vivid exemplification of the poetry of the motion, and the remainder of the "team" serve as delightful foils to her fascinating grace.

The three Watson sisters and Zamora do a thrilling spectacular aerial act on the trapeze, ending their turn on the "triangular Giratorio," a revolving platform illuminated by electric lights. The act is brilliantly accomplished. The judges are a pair of acrobats who do marvelous feats, and Douglas and his partner, a more or less continuous dance turn, which earned a warm reception. Their dancing is full of gaiety and spirit.

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PUBLIC SERVICE.

(BY HILKHAES MOHA CHANILNOO)

and expected to support her until the return of her husband. That seemed a fairly straight story, but Sue Sing herself denied that she had been married, although she confessed she had been to China and returned there last year. She said she had attended the Presbyterian Mission at San Francisco and wanted to go back there. She also stated that she had known Hoo Kee, who had sued out the writ of habeas Corpus, in San Francisco, and regarded him as her friend.

Counsel for Chin Ting Yock intimated to the court that all that they desired was that the girl should not, under guise of being liberated, be condemned to a slavery under someone posing as a friend. That was a hard knock for Hoo Kee, and Chinese Inspector Fuhnam went upon the stand and swore that Hoo Kee was no good on general principles, and had won unenviable notoriety in the Yuc Wing bigamy case. As counsel on either side were agreed that the girl should go to the mission at San Francisco, and Chin Ting Yock offered to pay the expenses of the trip, the girl was handed over to Mrs. Davis, who does missionary work in China town, and she will see that Sue Sing arrives at her destination safely.

A PERJURY CHARGE.

The Case Against Howard B. Fawkes Falls to the Ground.

It is with some difficulty that track can be kept of the various phases of contest in the litigation in which the family of Fawkes, at Burbank, has become involved. Originally the difficulty was one between old Joe Fawkes and Howard Fawkes, the latter's brother. Howard taking sides with him against the old man. Since then, however, Howard has switched allegiance from his brother to his father, and F. A. Halberg, ex-postmaster at Burbank, has become an advocate of young Joe and thus restored the equilibrium of numbers.

All the resources of law are being invoked alternately by the two factions, and a more or less continuous circus is being provided for the good folks at Burbank without cost or charge. Young Joe and his family live in Los Angeles, and so far as he is concerned, he misses some of the excitement, but it is to be supposed he gets all he wants. Suits in ejectment, charges of exploding dynamite, under the old Joe's homestead, and claims for damages have occupied the courts for some time.

Howard B. Fawkes was brought for examination before Justice Young, on the criminal charge of perjury, preferred against him by F. A. Halberg. He was alleged to have sworn in a sworn statement that he had repudiated himself deliberately in Justice Gurnett's courtroom at Burbank, while testifying in the suit of Howard B. Fawkes against his brother, J. W. Fawkes. A certain receipt, dated December 10, 1897, bearing his signature, was produced by Halberg, and it was alleged that Howard repudiated his signature for the purpose of winning the case at trial, but that he knew at the time he was falsifying inasmuch as he testified to exactly the contrary in a suit tried before Judge Allen, wherein his brother Joe was the plaintiff, and he was the defendant.

When testimony was taken yesterday it became evident that the perjury charge could not be made to hold. It was shown that Howard Fawkes had denied the signature as being his, but upon his counsel interjecting the question again, he thought better of it, and denied the validity of the signature as it appeared at that time. On this showing, the case was cut short, and dismissed by Justice Young.

A TRICKY DEAL.

A Real Estate Purchase That Was Adroitly Handled.

E. T. Howe has brought suit to recover from W. H. Obeas, the real estate man, the sum of \$3500, with interest at 7 per cent, from June 11, 1896. The claim is based on a deal in real estate wherein the plaintiff alleges he got very much the worst of it.

Howe claims that the real estate man approached him in the early part of 1896 and represented that one J. Smith Briggs owned 960 acres of land lying partly in the Rancho Ojal and partly in the Rancho Santa Ana. It was in May that Obeas stated that the property could be purchased for \$20,000, half cash down and the remainder secured by a mortgage on the property. He told Howe that Briggs was a man of peculiar temperament and disposition; that he was irascible, capricious and arbitrary, and unless adroitly handled would ruin such a favorable transaction. Under such circumstances Howe left the management of the deal to Obeas, and when called upon paid his proportion of the purchase money, and executed jointly with Obeas the note and mortgage for the remainder. The sale was made on June 1, and the \$5000 cash having been paid by Howe, Obeas gave him a note for \$15,000 being made on the same day, the deal might have been said to have been closed.

It was comparatively recent date, however, that Howe had his suspicions aroused, and now boldly alleges that Obeas was a little bit tricky in the land purchase. He announced that he had \$10,000, was ever paid to Briggs, or that it was ever promised to be paid. On the contrary, he claims that Obeas gave the note and mortgage for \$10,000 and collected four city lots which are valued at \$3000, thus clearing the comfortable sum of \$7000 on the entire transaction.

Howe also ventured to express the opinion that Briggs was not as "irascible, capricious and arbitrary" as Obeas tried to make out, and that he was so represented for the purpose of defrauding out of his money. In these premises he asks judgment of the court for \$3500, half of the amount cleared by Obeas in the deal, with interest and costs of suit.

CIGARMEN'S TROUBLES.

Another Suit Filed in the Rosensteel-Cohn Case.

The trouble is thickening among the partners in the Rosensteel-Cohn Cigar Company, for a second suit was begun yesterday by Elias Cohn, the defendants being named as Fritz Rosensteel, M. Blaskower, H. Flatow, A. Jacoby, A. Drossner, A. B. Greenwald and J. Greenwald. This suit is in its general allegations much the same as the one brought last week, but a trifle more specific. In the prayer it is asked that the partnership in the shares of the Rosensteel-Cohn Cigar Company be dissolved; that an accounting be had of all shares held on June 1, 1898, by Fritz Rosensteel, M. Blaskower and the plaintiff, who was demanding \$20,000 cash; that a receiver be appointed to sell the shares, and that one-fourth of the proceeds be applied in liquidation of the claim of the plaintiff.

It is set forth that on June 1 the assets of the firm were as follows: Merchandise, \$12,437.55; fixtures, \$12,761.6

The Games

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, July 11.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.23; at 5 p.m., 29.93. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 60 deg. and 74 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 32 per cent.; 5 p.m., 48 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., west, velocity 1 mile; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 3 miles. Maximum temperature, 84 deg.; minimum temperature, 60 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles 60 San Francisco 58 San Diego 64 Portland 68

Weather Conditions.—A trough of low pressure extends from British Columbia through the Rocky Mountain region to Arizona, with increasing gradients toward the coast. Cloudy weather prevails in California, except in the Sacramento Valley, where it is clear. It is clear in Oregon and Washington and fair east of the mountains. Moderate temperature is reported from the Atlantic coast this morning.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Cloudy tonight, fair Tuesday.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—For Southern California: Fair Tuesday; southwesterly winds.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

One Orange county farmer has raised about 14,000 sacks of wheat, barley and oats on his ranch on the Trabuco mesa—not a very discouraging crop, in view of the disaster which was to be wrought by the drought this season.

La Canada Fruit Association, having closed its apricot business for the season, reports better crops than were expected. This is likely to be the result reported all along the line. Anticipation generally discounts the reality, and this is especially true among agriculturists and horticulturists.

They don't do things by halves at San Berdoon, especially when patriotism is involved. On closing accounts after having settled all bills for the Fourth of July celebration, a balance of more than \$150 remained. This was placed in the hands of trustees, to be used as a starter for next year's celebration, when the victory over Spain will have been completed.

It is gratifying to learn that the only exhibit at Omaha, which attracts more attention than that of the Federal government, is that of the Los Angeles county. This county is too loyal to Uncle Sam to go so far as to make him ashamed of himself. But when Uncle Sam and Los Angeles county get on the same track, all the other entries simply come in among the "also-ran" contingent every time.

A Tustin young man is busily engaged in building what he hopes will be a wave motor, taking a suggestion apparently from the "teeter" of his childhood days. Two floats are attached, one at each end, to a walking beam. As the billows come rolling in, each is expected to hoist one float and then the other. The only thing necessary to make the machine a success seems to be a device for adjusting the waves to a uniform length, so that both floats shall not be hoisted at once and the walking beam thus jolted off its pivot.

Very naturally, Dr. J. C. Hearne is not satisfied with the verdict of \$1 which a San Diego jury gave him Saturday night in the \$100,000 libel suit brought by him against M. H. de Young of the San Francisco Chronicle, and J. F. Blunt. This was the third trial of the case, the jury having disagreed in the first instance, and a verdict of \$100,000 damages having been awarded at the second trial. It is understood that the verdict of Saturday night does not even carry the costs of the trial, but that each party must pay its share. The total costs will be about \$1000. The doctor will, therefore, be "shy" about \$499 on the transaction. His reputation has no doubt been considerably extended during the several trials; whether it has been improved in character is another question. However, the doctor hasn't had enough, and proposes to have another round in the courts.

RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Donations, Shipments and List of New Members.

Donations received at the Red Cross headquarters yesterday included letters from George N. Black and Miss Louise Black, a bolt of Turkey red print from the Peacock Store, a frame from George Elliott for the Red Cross certificate, a scrap basket from W. T. Kendrick, and five dozen bandannas from Mrs. John Lang. Yesterday's shipments included 453 Manila caps, 285 hospital pillow cases, 16 bandannas and 478 field pillow cases.

A lecture for the volunteer army nurses will be given this evening at 7:30 o'clock at the Medical College.

The membership list was yesterday increased by the following names:

Gertrude D. Croft, George S. Gregson, A. C. Doane, Eliza Moore, E. C. Cummings, J. E. Cunningham, John A. Riley, J. B. Threlkeld, P. R. Frost, Henry Fish, Eugene Seifred, F. S. Jones, C. Staub, James A. Montgomery, I. A. Sepulveda, Miss McCarthy, E. Mitner, Mollie McCarthy, M. E. Haynes, Ella Shaffer, Leonard Huberstadt, Lela Beggs, Gertrude Fairbanks, Josephine Johnson, Bertha Fairbanks, Ada Patterson, Louise M. Peck, Beattie Beatty, Rose Lowry, Dorothy Beatty, Belle Goldenberg, M. A. Richards, John A. Riley, Ferdinand Wheeler, George C. Wiley, Joseph Wild, D. D. M. Norman Bridge, M. E. Edwards.

Accused of Stealing a Watch.
Alex Burness was arrested yesterday by the police detectives and charged with petty larceny, with a prior conviction. The complaint alleges that Burness stole a lady's filled-case gold watch, valued at \$200, the property of his brother, D. Burness, who lives on Lazard street between Amelia and Vignes. The watch was stolen May 8, but was not recovered until yesterday. Burness was arrested on January 2 last on a charge of petty larceny. He stole a bicycle belonging to F. S. Stevens of this city, valued at \$40. Burness was convicted on January 11. After conviction the case was settled in some way and Burness was released.

Valuable Dogs Poisoned.
Report was made at police headquarters yesterday that the dead bodies of three poisoned dogs were lying near the corner of Twentieth street and Grand avenue. In that vicinity within the past three days a valuable setter and four house pets were poisoned. The standing reward of \$200 for the capture and conviction of any one poisoning a dog has not as yet resulted in the capture of any one guilty of the offense.

SCHOOL INTERESTS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION HOLDS AN IMPORTANT SESSION.

Repairs Recommended in All the City's Schools—Janitors Elected and Headquarters Secured.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT.

FIGURES AS TO SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AND VISITS.

Deaf Mutes Will Be Taught Oral Speech in a Special School Department to Be Established.

The City Board of Education met last night with Directors Davis, McInerney, Bragg, Conroy, Poor and Simonton present. The Finance Committee's report for two weeks was read. The demands amounted to \$987.11, of which \$540.93 was on the county fund, and \$446.18 on the city fund. In the demands on the city fund were those for the High School commencement exercises, amounting to \$139. One item, that of Homer W. Glidden for writing diplomas, amounting to \$13.50, was referred back to the Finance Committee. Mr. Davis said he thought it a pretty thing that the city should have teachers who teach writing, and at the same time the board is called on to pay for the writing on the diplomas to be given the graduates.

The report of the Building Committee recommended repairs on schoolhouses during vacation. The report covered every schoolhouse in the city. The recommendations ranged from whitewashing a fence to putting in new floors and painting an entire building. The last clause in the report says: "There are several buildings in each ward to be painted, recommend that the members be authorized to appoint the men in his ward to do the painting under the directions and supervision of the Superintendent of Buildings."

This clause caused a wordy discussion between Messrs. McInerney, Bragg and Davis, so it was finally eliminated from the report, and painters from all over the city will have a chance in any ward. The work to be done, roughly estimated and exclusive of the High School, will be \$3818. The High School work will cost about \$750. The report was adopted as amended.

Deputy Superintendent Ennis made the following statistical report for the year 1897-98: Number of days taught, 182; times tardy, 10,103; total days present, 2,691,531.5; total days absent, 140,533; total tardiness, pupils, 15,292; boys enrolled, 9557; girls enrolled, 10,092; total, 19,649; gain over last year, 877; average number belonging, 15,476; average daily attendance, 14,708; gain over last year, 864; per cent. of attendance, 95; visits of superintendents, 1280; visits of special teachers, 6860; visits of Board of Education, 759; other visitors, 24,454.

The Committee on Supplies for the coming year has not yet received the attention necessary to the law making it necessary that action should be taken on the bills. This will bring up to July 17, and a special meeting of the committee will be necessary.

Janitors were recommended by the Board of Education and appointed by the board.

The Furniture, Fuel and Supply Committee made a partial report, recommending that contracts be entered into for painting supplies.

The special committee on leasing rooms for the board's use reported that the present rooms are secured for the sum of \$80 per month.

The special committee appointed June 27 to consider the proposition of opening a school for deaf mutes, reported as follows: "We are informed that an association of persons interested in this branch of education for the purpose of offering to provide for the payment of the salary of one teacher if the Board of Education will open a school for the oral education of deaf mutes, with two teachers, of whom one only shall be provided at the public expense. We are informed that at the opening of such a school there will be twenty or more pupils, and that in the conduct of a school of that kind there must be at least one teacher for every ten pupils."

"In the absence of any provision made by the State intended to provide for the extraordinary expenses thereof, it would seem such a school at the sole expense of the city. We are satisfied, however, that deaf-mute children should have the equal recognition with other children in the distribution of facilities for public education."

"We therefore recommend that at the opening of the fall term of city schools a room be set apart for a deaf-mute school, and that two teachers, duly qualified to conduct the oral education of deaf-mute children, be appointed as teachers of said school, one of said teachers to be so appointed to receive a salary to be paid by this board out of the city school fund, so long as the same rate allowed, classing them at the same rate as grammar and primary teachers."

"Provided, however, that the second of said teachers shall serve without any compensation payable by this department; and provided, further, that this board will not guarantee the continuance of said school except so long as the same can be successfully conducted on the terms above stated."

The report was approved, and the estimate of financial needs for the coming year has been prepared. The total is \$530,267.36. Last year's estimate was \$448,660, or \$81,607.36 less. The board has approved the estimate. On motion of McInerney, seconded by Poor, the employees of the school department who are on the annual payroll will be given ten days leave of absence annually, with loss of pay, the same as other city employees.

The board adjourned to meet next Saturday night.

More Charges Against Welch.
Wilbur Welch, who is serving a term in the city jail for petty larceny, has been complained of by N. T. Colyear, and still further charged with having stolen four clocks, one dozen knives and forks, and one hand telescope, valued in all at about \$6. Welch will be taken before Justice Owens today on the charge. This is a second complaint in the same robbery, the former one not containing all the counts nor covering the entire amount stolen.

SANTA FE TRAINS TO REDONDO.
From La Grande Station, daily at 9:55 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 5:35 p.m.; Sundays at 9:55 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 5:35 p.m. and 7 p.m. Last train Sunday leaves Redondo 8 p.m. Downey avenue, 12 minutes earlier. Central avenue, 12 minutes later.

COMPLETE History of Music on the Pacific Coast occupies a prominent place in the great National Edition of the Musical Courier. At all news stands, price 10 cents.

Silverwood

This is positively a genuine shoe.

ALTERATION SALE...

Our store is to be torn to pieces, remodeled and extended 40 feet, a cellar put in, etc. We have decided we'd rather move our goods out by making substantial reductions on every article than to move a portion of them to some storehouse to avoid damage from dust, plaster, paint, etc. This will be a great opportunity for you to lay in a supply of fine goods. Those of you who know us know we do just as we say we will. Those of you who don't know us will be able to save a little money while getting acquainted with us. Any article bought during the sale can be returned and your money will be refunded. Every article in the store will be reduced except E. & W. and Cluett Collar and Cuffs. As the walls come down in about two weeks we want to close out the bulk of the goods before that time. See our windows, or, better still, come inside and investigate. Every hat in our new Hat Department has been included in the cut.

We'll expect you today.

33 Silverwood

New Books—Just Received

Aristocracy and Evolution; by W. H. Mallock. price \$3.00
Plays Pleasant and Unpleasant; by Bernard Shaw, 2 vols., price \$2.50
Nature For Its Own Sake; by John C. Van Dyke. price \$1.50
The Twentieth Century City; by Rev. Josiah Strong, D. D., price 50c
For sale at **Parker's** 246 South Main St. (Near Public Library)
The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

Only 25c now—Sun Glassees—

Rimless, with all shades of lenses. Thorough Examination Free.

DELANEY, THE OPTICIAN 213 S. Main St. 1st quality crystal lenses H. none better.

It takes more than sleeve-length and chest-measure to make a shirt fit. It requires draping—correct scientific draping.

"Star" shirts spell "perfect fitting."

Short bosom, \$1.00.

Long bosom, \$1 and \$1.25.

Full Dress, \$1.50.

COLLARS AND CUFFS.

It is just the same to us.

You may pay 25c for E. & W. collars and 40c for E. & W. cuffs if you wish to, but

Peyser collars, 2100 linen, cost only 10c, cuffs 20c.

HATS.

The best hat—Young's

Hat—sells for \$3.00.

If you pay more you are buying something besides hat.

JACOBY BROS.

128-138 N. Spring Street.

STRICTLY RELIABLE.

For correct FITTING and GRINDING of glasses consult us. Fit and comfort assured. Eyes tested free.

245 S. Spring

Great reductions in all lines of

Trimmed Millinery.

Clearance Sale.

THE ECLIPSE MILLINERY

23 South Spring Street.

Between Third and Fourth.

TUESDAY

XXX Vici Kid Tan Shoes.

SHOES.

240 South

Spring St.

Boston Dry Goods Store.

239 Broadway, Los Angeles.

Drapery Department.

Great Midsummer Sale.

Shoppers will find in this department complete lines best goods, newest designs, at prices much less than

Present Market Quotations.

Drapery Muslins.

30-inch Imported Bombay Muslins, colored figures, two designs.

15c yard.

30-inch Tamboured Muslins, well finished edges, pretty designs.

20c yard.

50 inch Tamboured Muslins, very heavy border, empire designs.

60c yard.

108 inch Bobbinette, soft, fine quality, insertings and edgings to match.

50c yard.

50-inch Fish Nets, lace edge, star and wheel patterns.

25c yard.

50 inch Fish Nets, heavy lace on edge, small, neat designs.

35c yard.

30-inch Tamboured Muslins, finest open-work borders and centers.

25c yard.

50-inch Tamboured Muslins, extra, scalloped edges, heavy braiding.

25c yard.

50 inch Tamboured Muslins, open work border, pattern through center.

35c yard.

50 inch Tamboured Muslins, open work border, military braid.

40c yard.

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